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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/563,299	06/01/2006	Shigenobu Yoshida	1417-522 1323	
	7590 04/06/200 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
901 NORTH G	LEBE ROAD, 11TH F	FREEMAN, JOHN D		
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/06/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/563,299	YOSHIDA ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
John Freeman	1794		

	John Freeman	1794					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 26 March 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	THE REPLY FILED <u>26 March 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appel for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the r (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection						
b) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In							
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TW							
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp	liance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be t	filed within two month	s of the date of				
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).							
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for							
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a continuation Shoot (See 37 CER 11		ected claims.					
NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> (See 37 CFR 1.1		!	DTOL 224)				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (710L-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the							
non-allowable claim(s).							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		i be entered and an e	kplanation of				
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-5 and 7-15</u> .							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
2. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).							
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
11. \square The request for reconsideration has been considered but	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
(Callia E. Shaaha)							
/Callie E. Shosho/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1794	/J. F./ Examiner, Art Unit 1794						

Continuation of 3. NOTE:

Applicant's amendments would require further consideration and search as they narrow the scope of the claims. Independent claim 1 now requires an anchor coat layer. Also dependent claim 2 now requires a biodegradable resin selected from a group of disclosed polymers.

If the amendment were entered, Applicant's amendment to claim 2 would overcome the previous rejection under 35 USC 112, second paragraph.

Applicant points to column 6, lines 48-54 of Takahashi and submits "the (II) gas barrier resin film layer must already be present as the shape of film which can be subjected to formation of the (III) inorganic oxide thin film layer" (p7). Applicant then asserts Kajimaru provides no motivation "to produce a film using the aqueous dispersion of polyester resin for a coating material" (p7).

The examiner notes the rejection relies on using the polyester resin film of Kajimaru, not the aqueous dispersion used to make the polyester resin film. Further one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize a film made from said aqueous dispersion could be used within Takahashi's laminate to provide improved waterproof qualities of the barrier.

Also note, there is no evidence to suggest that one could not coat either the (lb) primer layer or (IV) heat sealable resin layer with the aqueous dispersion and thus arrive at a film suitable for Takahashi's laminate.

Regarding arguments the references are "completely different from each other", Applicant is reminded that according to MPEP 2141.01 (a), a reference may be relied on as a basis for rejection of an applicants' invention if it is "reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inventor is concerned." A reasonably pertinent reference is further described as one which "even though it maybe in a different field of endeavor, it is one which, because of the matter with which it deals, logically would have commended itself to an inventor's attention in considering his problem." Kajimaru is, therefore, a reasonably pertinent reference, because it teaches an aqueous dispersion of a polyester for use as a waterproof film, which is a function especially pertinent to the invention at hand.

In response to Applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Regarding arguments about deficiencies of the secondary references, the examiner notes the references cited by Applicant are not used in the current rejections, most likely the result of a mere clerical error. In good faith, the examiner interprets Applicant's remarks to be directed at the references Hall and Powell.

Note that while Hall does not disclose all the features of the present claimed invention, it is used as teaching reference, and therefore, it is not necessary for this secondary reference to contain all the features of the presently claimed invention, In re Nievelt, 482 F.2d 965, 179 USPQ 224, 226 (CCPA 1973), In re Keller 624 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871, 881 (CCPA 1981). Rather this reference teaches a certain concept, namely the use of fatty acid amides as slip additives for polyester, and in combination with the primary reference, discloses the presently claimed invention.

Note that while Powell does not disclose all the features of the present claimed invention, it is used as teaching reference, and therefore, it is not necessary for this secondary reference to contain all the features of the presently claimed invention, In re Nievelt, 482 F.2d 965, 179 USPQ 224, 226 (CCPA 1973), In re Keller 624 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871, 881 (CCPA 1981). Rather this reference teaches a certain concept, namely the application of a heat seal layer to a printer layer, and in combination with the primary reference, discloses the presently claimed invention.